

**Claims:**

Please cancel all of the claims of record and substitute new claims 1 through 25 as follows:

1. A method for specifying a loss payment as a mathematical function of the losses recovered under one or more coverage parts of a casualty, life, health, disability, or workers' compensation insurance policy, using a contract that enables an exchange of money between two parties, where the loss protection buyer is someone other than an insurer or a reinsurer,  
whereby simple and cost efficient coverage may be provided for losses that are expensive to define or prove.
2. The contract of claim 1 that is structured as one or more provisions in any type of non-insurance contract.
3. A method for specifying a loss payment as a proportional mathematical function of the losses recovered under one or more coverage parts of an insurance policy, using a contract that enables an exchange of money between two parties, where the loss protection buyer is someone other than an insurer or a reinsurer,  
whereby simple and cost efficient coverage may be provided for losses that are expensive to define or prove.
4. The contract of claim 3 that is structured as one or more provisions in any type of non-insurance contract.
5. The contract of claim 3 where said loss payment is based on said coverage parts of a casualty insurance policy sold to a company.

6. The contract of claim 3 where said loss payment is based on said coverage parts of a property insurance policy sold to a company.
7. The contract of claim 3 where said loss payment is based on said coverage parts of a property or casualty insurance policy sold to an individual.
8. The contract of claim 3 where said loss payment is based on said coverage parts of a life, health, or disability insurance policy sold to an individual.
9. The contract of claim 3 where the loss protection seller is someone other than the insurer that underwrote said insurance policy.
10. The contract of claim 3 where said loss protection buyer is someone other than the insured on the underlying insurance contract.
11. A method for specifying a loss payment as a nonproportional mathematical function that is scaled based on the size of the losses recovered under one or more coverage parts of an insurance policy, using a contract that enables an exchange of money between two parties, where the loss protection buyer is someone other than an insurer or a reinsurer,  
whereby simple and cost efficient coverage may be provided for losses that are expensive to define or prove.
12. The contract of claim 11 that is structured as one or more provisions in any type of non-insurance contract.


13. The contract of claim 11 where said loss payment is based on said coverage parts of a casualty insurance policy sold to a company.
14. The contract of claim 11 where said loss payment is based on said coverage parts of a property insurance policy sold to a company.
15. The contract of claim 11 where the loss protection seller is someone other than the insurer that underwrote said insurance policy.
16. The contract of claim 11 where said loss protection buyer is someone other than the insured on the underlying insurance contract.
17. A method for predefining acceptable combinations of loss payments and premiums, using mathematical functions of the losses paid by and the premiums paid for one or more coverage parts of an insurance policy;  
whereby simple and cost efficient coverage may be provided for losses that are expensive to define or prove without the need for extensive negotiations.
18. The method of claim 17 that is used to structure one or more provisions in any type of non-insurance contract.
19. The method of claim 17 that is used to develop said loss payments and premiums based on said coverage parts of a casualty insurance policy sold to a company.
20. The method of claim 17 that is used to develop said loss payments and premiums based on said coverage parts of property policy sold to a company.

21. The method of claim 17 that is used to develop said loss payments and premiums based on said coverage parts of a property or casualty policy sold to an individual.
22. The method of claim 17 that is used to develop said loss payments and premiums based on said coverage parts of a life, health, or disability policy sold to an individual.
23. A method for pre-negotiating acceptable combinations of loss payment and premiums:
  - (a) using mathematical functions of the losses paid by and the premiums paid for one or more coverage parts of an insurance policy;
  - (b) using a means of communicating said acceptable combinations to potential coverage buyers,whereby simple and cost efficient coverage may be provided for losses that are expensive to define or prove without the need for extensive negotiations.
24. The method of claim 23 that is used to structure one or more provisions in any type of non-insurance contract.
25. The method of claim 23 that is used to develop said loss payments and premiums based on said coverage parts of a casualty insurance policy.

**Conditional Request for Constructive Assistance**

Applicants have amended the specification and claims of this application so that they are proper, definite, and define novel structure which is also unobvious. If, for any reason this application is not believed to be in full condition for allowance, applicants respectfully request the constructive assistance and suggestions of the Examiner pursuant to M.P.E.P. § 707.07(j) in order that the undersigned can place this application in allowable condition as soon as possible.

Respectfully,



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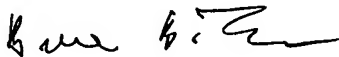
203-445-0830



Lester Ware Preston, III

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2005 October 3



Bruce Thomas, Applicant